SERVICES IN THE CHURCHES.

MUSIC, GREENS AND SPECIAL EXERCISES. ELABORATE DECORATIONS AND WELL ARRANGED

PROGRAMMES. The Christmas services yesterday in all the churches mere largely attended. Mass was celebrated, of course, in all the Roman Catholic, and Holy Communion in all the Protestant Episcopal ones. The other Protestant churches had more or less claborate services of music and

many Christmas sermons.
In Old Trinity Church Holy Communion was celebrated in English at 7 o'clock, and in German at 8 o'clock. The in English at 7 o check, that it decleres at a comment of the high celebration came at 10 o clock, the Rev. Dr. Mergan Dix himself officiating. The windows on both aisles were trimmed with pine and laurel, and hung with green crosses, stars and circles. At the end of the sisles were banks of white callas. The chancel was also dressed in green and flowers were scattered in bunches along the altar rail. The pulpit, from which Dr. Dix preached, was twined with fir and holly. The pews were crowded all the morning and the white robed choir boys and clergy in the chancel, the high white alter and stained windows made a strikingly brilliant scene. The following music was given at the regular morning service:

Processional, Hymn 19. Stainer
Anthem Service in F. Sebubert Communion Service Offertery, 17.

There were two services at Grace Church, one at 9 a. m. and the other at 11 a. m. The Rev. Dr. Huntington administered Communion at the second and also preached a sermon. The church was freely trimmed with greens, but the decorations were not elaborate. The pillars running along the side aisless were wreathed in green pine ivel, and the walls were covered with festoons of fir and holly. The chancel was, set in green and there were bunches of flowers in the font, on the leetern and at other points within the chancel rail. The church was packed all the morning, many people standing in the aisles and vacant spaces near the doors. The following

nusic was give	en at the second service:		
Anthem Venite Exu	Itemus Domino	M	onk
Te Deum Benedictus	}in B		
Offertory At	ithem	tich	rist
Gloria in Ex	colsia		****
St. Bartholou	new's Church, at Madison-ave. a	nd	Fort

organ loft at the back was almost hidden with laurel, a gas-jet star hanging in the middle. The gasthe rails between the pews were piliars on the raits between the pews were enveloped in long-needled Georgia pine. The walls were dressed with cape-flower wreaths and about the chancel railings were strings and crosses of attumn leaves. In the chancel itself were juniper and bay trees and Southern pines, some of them ten or iffeen feet high. The communion table was hidden by a bank of flowers. The Rev. Dr. Samuel Cooke preached the sermon at the 11 o'clock service, and communion, of course, was celebrated. The following mesic was sum by the choir, among whose soloists were Franz Remmertz, Theodore Toedt and Miss ‡lia Earl;

33.8.4				
Benedictus in Introit, from	ndamus n B flat the "Messis	h"	John	Handel
Kyrie Eletso	antique de No		A. J	Eyre
Agous Del	in E flat "Bethlehem		A. J	. Eyre
	Church there			

service at 7:30 a. m. and then some carol singing by the Sunday-school at 10 a. m. The Rev. James Mulchabey ministered communion at the later service and also ached. The old church was gay with greens and wers, the tall white pillars being wreathed in pine and red and the chancel trimmed with fir and holly. A list he music sung is as follows:

Processional, Hymn 25.
Venite. Gloria Patri. Ge Deum Landamus. G. M. Garrett Fe Deum Landamus. G. M. Garrett Garrett Intrott, "Sing, O Heavens". Berthold Toms Kyrie. G. M. Garrett G. M. Garrett
Gioria Patri. Hyum. "Angels from the Realms of Giory" Kollner Gioria Patri. Ascription. "Giory in Heaven to God" H. Lestie Sursum Corda and Sanctus G. M. Garrett Gioria in Excelsis. G. M. Garrett
The Church of the Heavenly Rest in Fifth-ave., had the

The Church of the Heavenly Rest in Fifth-ave., had the windows, doors and pictures that hang against the walls trimmed with laurel. At the back of the chancel was a large star of Bethlehem of white flowers. The pulpit, lectern and font were trimmed with pine and bolly. The organ was wreathed with laurel and the outer door with fir. Communion was celebrated in the early morning and the Rev. D. Parker Morkan preached at 11 a. m. to a large congregation from Phillippians, B., 17: "I joy and rejoice with you all." He was assisted by the Rev. E. W. Babecck, A surpliced choir of thirty-two male voices under the charge of choirmaster Harry E. Reeves and organist J. R. Van Vileit gave the following choral services: processional, "Come ye lofty," by Elrey; Venite, Dr. Cook; Te Deum, E-flat, Van Vileit; Jubilate Deo, Mosenthal; hymn. "Hark, the Herald Angels Sing." Mendelssohn; Kyric Eleison, Calkin; Gloria tibl, Van Vileit; hymn. "Halt, the Long-Expected Jesus"; anthem, "Say! Where is He Born." from "Christus," an unfinished oratorio of Mendelssohn; Sanctus, Field: Gloria in Excelsis, old chant; recessional.

Calkin; Gloria tiol, Van Vleit; hymn, "Hall, the Long-Expected Jesus"; anthem, "Say! Where is He Born," from "Christus," as unfinished oratorio of Mendelssohn; Sanctus, Field; Gloria in Excelsis, old chant; recessional, "Angels from the Realms of Glory, "Smart. St. George's Church, Stuyvesant Square, was profusely decorated with holly and cut flowers. The organ loft was draped with laurel, and the gas pillars triumed with long-needled Georgia pine. The communion table was hidden in a bank of flowers, and Florida palms and juniper filled the corners of the chancel. The Rev. Dr. Rainsford, rector, preached at 11 a. m. to a large congregation. The music was unusually effective. The great organ connected with the chancel organ by electricity pealed forth floods of music under the manipulation of the organist, Julius G. Bleck, and a surpliced choir assisted by a large chorus of female voices gave the following church of female voices gave the following church and a surpliced choir assisted by a large chorus of female voices gave the following church music: Carol, "It came upon the Midnight Clear." Hutchings; processional hymn, "O, Come all ye Faithful," Novello: Anthem, in place of Venite, from Psalms 45, 86 and 110; Proper Psalms, 19, 45 and 85; Te Deum, in B flat, Thomas; Jubilate, in A, Bridgewater; Anthem, solo, Christmas song, Adam; hymn, "Hall, Thou Long-Expected Jeans," Mendelssohn; Offertory Anthem, "Behold I bring you Glad Tidings," Hall, "Behold I bring you Glad Tidings," Hall, of coprain solo and chorus; Kyrie Eleison, in G, Gounod; Gloria in G, Gounod; Sanetus in A. Spohr; hymn, "Bread of the World, in Mercy Broken"; Gloria in Excelsis, triple chant; recessional hymn, "Hark, the Herald Angels Sing," Mendelssohn.

The Church of St. Mary the Virgin had the altar beautifully decorated with smilax and other cut flowers, relieved by masses of green in the chancel. No sermon was preached during the day, but masses were celebrated at 7:30 and 9 a.m., followed by matns at 10 o'clock and a high and solemn celebration at 10:45 o'clock. The following music was given at the high mass: Prelude. Adagto Beligiosa. Vieuxtemps; Processional Hymn, "Hark the Herald Angels Sing," Gonnod; Introlt, "O, Come All Ye Fatthful" Novello. Mass, fron the "Holy Supper of the Apostles." Wagner; Ofictiory, "The First Christmas Morra." Leslie; Recessional Hymn, "of the Father's Love Begotten," Schumann; Postlude, "Marche aux Flambeaux," Meyerbeer. The Church of St. Mary the Virgin had the altar beau

Morn, Leslie; Recessional Hymn, "Of the Father's Love Begotten," Schumann: Postiade, "Marche aux Flambeaux," Meyerbeer.

Trinity Chapel had each of the mullioned arches along the sides of the nave filled with a large fir tree, having its stock concealed in a mass of holly. Across the entire front of the chaucel stretched a triple arch of laurel, and the pulpit, lectern and font were entwined with wreaths of the same. The Rev. Dr. Swope preached and was assisted in the service by the Kevs. S. B. Smitta and W. B. Frisbee. A choir of thirty-five male voices saug the following: Processional, 'O. Shepherds, Watching o'er your Flocks," Danks; Venite, Lavy; Watching o'er your Flocks," Danks; Venite, Lavy; Watching o'er your Flocks," Danks; Venite, Lavy; Psalms 19, 45 and 85, Greene and Hayes; Te Deum in D. Gilbert; Benedictus, Beckwith; Intrott, hymn, "O. come all ye faithfull"; reading; Kyrie, Creed, Sanctus, Benedictus Agnus and Gioria in F. Stainer; hymn, "Hark the Herald Angels Sing," Mendelssohn; offertory, "There were Shepherds Abding in the Field," Gilbert; recessional Hymn, "Shout the Glad Tidings."

The Church of the Holy Trinity, at Madison-ave. and Forty-second-st., was tastefully decorated in the conventional manner. The Rev. Dr. Watkins preached, and was assisted in the service by the Rev. Kenneth McKenzie. The soloists were Mrs. Imogen Brown, Mrs. Belen Ludington, Williams Ferguson and George Prehm. The clorus contained thirty voices. The musical service consisted of: processional, "All Hait this Day," Haydin; anthern, "O. Thou that Bringest Glad Tidings." Buck; Gloria in C., Ganter; Gloria in E. fat, Mora; Gloria in E. fat, Mo

in Excelsis; recessional, Nativity Hymn (Bethelem), Gound.

In the Reformed Church at Twenty-ninth-st and Fifth-ave., the congregations of the Rev. Dr. Coe. Forty-eighth-st. and Fifth-ave., of the Middle Dutch Church and of the Mission in Twenty-ninth-st., held their services. The pulpit was hung with fastions of evergreens. The Rev. Drs. Vermilye, tooms of evergreens. The choirs of the churches with a preached the sermon. The choirs of the churches with a chorus of twelve voices from the Forty-eighth Street Church gave the music. A special programme was prechard as we the music. A special programme was prechard as we the music. A special programme was precharded by the organist. Mr. Biederman. The secotions were as follows: Organ prelied and authem, "The King of the Heavens," lude and authem, "The King of the Heavens, lude and authem unitional sir, sung by a chorus; hymn, "When Christ was Born"r processional, "The King All Glorious," Barnby.

The services in All Souls Church, in west Forty-eighth-st, yestenday morning were conducted by the Rev. R. Heber Newton. The decorations were not as cluborate as usual, but they were pretty and tasteful. The chancel was festionied with laurel and Princess pine, and the lecturn and tablets were grounded with wreaths of evergreen. Mr. Newton preached a short sermon on the life and example of Christ. The following musical programme was given by a choir of thirty voices, and John H. Norman the organist:

**Processional tymn, "Hark, the Herald Angels Sing," Men.

riven by a cuber of the Grand Angels Sing," Men-cessional hyms, "Hark, the Horald Angels Sing," Men-olm; Kyris Eleison, Gloris Thi: Gratias and Credo, i: Anthem. "O, Thou that Feelest," from "The Mesmai, i: Hyms Ro. 25, Adeste Fideles, A. D. 1692; Ascrip-icker to God is the Highest," Targolesi; Offertory,

Comtique de Noel, Adam; Sanctus, Benedictus, Gioria in he soloists were Mrs. Charles II. Clarke, soprano ; Mrs. en Norman, silo ; Mr. Tebbutis, tenor; Mr. McGrano to, bass and director.

Oze, bass and director.

Special services and claborate programmes were presared in the Roman Catholic churches. In the Cathodral
in Fifth-ave, the first solemn mass was celebrated at 5 a.
m., by the Rev. Father Slattery. The tail marble
columns were trimned with festions of green, and
in the dim light of the morning many people came to atcolumns were trimined with festions of green, and in the dim light of the morning many people came to attend the first services of the day. Archishop Corrigan officiated at the high mass at 10:30 a. m. The sermon was delivered by the Rev. Father H. C. Denny on "Christmas Joys." The music had been carefully rehearsed for several weeks. The soloists were Mrs. Martinez, soprano; Mrs. Ford, alto; Mr. Turner, tenor; and Mr. Strinbuch, bass, William F. Pecher was the organist. The following selections were given:

Solven patifical meas. Product for orghestra, Haydn; Mass

Solemn potifical mass: Prelude for orchestra, Haydn; Mass No. 3, in D minor, Hadyn; solo, chorus, orchestra and organ; offerfory, Adeste Fudeles, Novelli.

At the conclusion the Archbishop pronounced the blessing. Vespers were colograted at 4 p. m., and the Archbishop again officiated. The following was the musical

InSt. Francis Xavie's, St. Ann's and the Church of the Paulist Fathers, elaborate services were held. In St. Patrick's Church, in the former cathedral, the following was the programme of the services:

was the programme of the services. Hayden's Mass, No. 1, in B flat, at 11 o'clock. Veni Crestor. Sofge; Adeate Fidelea, Novelli, Soloista; Miss Agines Byrnes, Miss Neille F. McKenun; soprane: Miss Magne B. Haberman, alto; E. J. Luttrell, tenor: J. A. Tansey, bassing the soft of George J. Gorman, organist and director.

Chorus of fifty voces, under the direction of George J. Gorman, organist and director.

In the Church of the Sacred Heart, in West Fifty-firstst, the Rev. Martin J. Brophy officiated. A double quartet was aided by a large chorus and the orchestra of Daly's Theatre. The soloists were: Miss Mary J. Donn, soprano; Miss Lena Luckstone, alto: Henry Schuller, tenor: James Wade, baritone; Herman Trobat, bass; George W. Morgan, organist; J. Joseph Hession, director and choir master.

The music in the Church of the Holy Innocents, of which the Rev. John Larkin is pastor, was furnished by a choir of the Cecilian Society, with the following soloists: Mme. Rosa d'Erina-Vonton, organist and soprano; Ame. A. Praser, contralto: Professor Vontom, tenor; Franz Torch, bass, and Frank Hill, violin.

In St. Stephen's Church, in East Twenty-eighth-st., Dr. Edward McGiynn assisted in the services. At 11 a. m. hish mass was celebrated by the full orchestra of the Philharmonic Society and a chorus of sixty voices. The soloists were Madame de Carlo, soprano; Fred Harvey and Charles O'Neill, tenors; Signor Bologna, baso; Miss Agatha Munier, contraito and directress, with Frank Dosert organist. The service opened with Handel and closed with Guillmant's Nupriai March, Psalms, Giorza; anthem, Costa; O, Salutaris, Costa; Tantum Ergo, Rossini, and the Meyerbeer March.

MR. MANNING AND AMERICAN SHIPPING.

HIS VIEWS ON THE DECLINE OF IT CRITICISED BY

THE MARINE JOURNAL. "The Marine Journal" in a recent number take exception to the views expressed in Secretary Man ning's report relative to the causes of the decline of the American merchant marine, and criticises is as "an attempt with a sick man's arder to carry Casar with all his ambition, suppression of truth-deceit and imposition." It also states that "gener-ally a new deception is substituted for an old, time serving subtlety. But it is said all rules have their exception, and it seems that all exceptions are to find their rule with the present Administration." The Editor then quotes from the Democratic platform

as to lows;
Under a long period of Democratic rule and policy our mer
chant marine was fast overtaking and on the point of ent
stripping, that of creat Britain. Under twenty years of He
publicar rule and policy our commerce has been left to Brit
ish bottoms, and the American flag has almost been ewept of
the sense.

To this the Editor responds; The man who formulated this shipping plank, whether is norant or informed, must have been an accomplished political knave.

Statistics presented by the same paper show that this country competed the strongest with Great Britain in the period after the close of the War of 1812 and the Pence of 1815, when shipping men were building and sailing under the protection of Federal laws, and especially under the provisions of the statute of 1815 forbidding any foreign vessel to bring goods to the United States except from the country to which it belonged. This formished encouragement for the first line of packet ships, the famous Black bail in 1816 Other packet lines followed, and before President Jackson proclaimed complete reciprocay with Great Britain in 1830 M was the complaint o

England that her "West Coast trade with the United States was principally in the bands of the Yannees."

It is shown that in 1821 the percentage carried in American bottoms was, of imports 92 7-10, exports 84 9-10; in 1831, imports 91, exports 80 6-10. This

	Jackson to the	close of that	of James	Buchanan;
	Years.	Imports.	Exports.	Tariff Per Ce
	1881 1841 1851 1861	91.0 88.4 75.6 60.0	80.6 77.8 69.8 72.1	44.23 17.37 27.07 14.21
ı	After the close	of the war:		
	1866 1876 1883	25.1 80.8 20.7 18.5	37.7 25.4 13.4 11.6	44.55 44.80 42.64

UNDERVALUATION OF CUTLERY-THE COLLECTOR'S

UNPOPULARITY.
Collector Magone thinks that he has discovered gross

irregularity in the practice of appointing merchant appraisers. When an importer is dissatisfied with the Government appraisal of his goods, the law provides for a reappraisal, in which a reputable merchant, familiar with the class of goods to be appraised, shall assist. The method provided by law for the appointment of this merchant appraiser is as follows: The Government Appraiser sends to the Collector the names of five reputable merchants capable of determining the value of the goods, and from this list the Collector selects one.

.Mr. Magone finds that it has peen customary to select the merchantappraiser, not from the list made up according to law, but outside of it, and it is a curious circumstance that two attempts have been made in a great number of cases in order to secure the right man. For instance, the Collector has a large number of papers, showing that a certain man, whose name was never on the Appraiser's list, was first appointed every time, but oppo-aite his name is written in each case: "Not eligible. He is a foreigner." Then another man, and always the same one, was appointed and served. This man has long been out of business and knows little or nothing of the value of most of the goods which he has assisted to appraise.

most of the goods which he has assisted to appraise.

The Tribune's exposure of the undervaluation of cutlery has not yet ceased to be talked about around the Custom House. A gentleman who is familiar with the subject said yesterday that he had no doubt of the truth and accuracy of Special Agent Osborn's report. He explained the difficulty of ascertaining the value of goods in the countries in which they are manufactured when all that are produced are exported to America, and none is sold in the home markets. The only way to find out whether such goods are honestly valued or not is to send an expert to the spot with instructions to find out the cost of material, labor, etc., used in producing them. He mentioned a corporation organized in the central part of this state for the manufacture of pocket-knives and other similar articles. Investigation in advance proved that they could turn out their goods at such cost as to compete successfully with foreign goods of the same quality, the latter paying the unity imposed by law. But they very soon found themselves undersold by importers who evaded a large part of the duty by secaring an appraisal far below the actual cost of making the goods.

Collector Magone is becoming more and more unpopular with those who have business to transact at the Custom House. In the first place, his attempt to revive and enforce ousolete and forgotten laws that cannot be made unforce ousolete and forgotten laws that cannot be made inforce ousolete and forgotten has nervous, impatient way of disposing of business that is neither agreeable nor satisfactory, when a merchant and their representatives. Then, too, he has a nervous, impatient way of disposing of business that is neither agreeable nor satisfactory. When a merchant or Custom House broker calls to lay a case before him he is very likely to interrupt him before he has completed his statement of it, and render a decision based on only a partial knowledge. This explains many of the mistakes he has made. The custom House brokers compla THE TRIBUNE'S exposure of the undervaluation of cut-

A LAW STUDENT HELD FOR LARGENY. ducy J. A. Smith was held for trial at Jefferson Mar ket Police Court yesterday for grand larceny in giving a worthless check in payment of a bill for carriage hire to Robert McDonaid, receiving \$40 in cash in return. Smith is a law student, and lives in Brookly in MILITARY MEDICAL MEN.

FIRST BRIGADE SURGEONS AT WORK. COMBINING FOR USEFULNESS-THE CANTEEN CLUB-

PROPOSED DINNER TO COLONEL CLARK.

An organization consisting of the medical officers of the
First Brigade is about to be formed for the advancement
of medical military science and the free discussion of subjects pertaining to the improvement of the welfare and
comfort of the men of the National Guard. A committee, consisting of Dr. Nelson H. Henry, surgeon of the 12th Regiment, Dr. Stephen W. Root, surgeon of the 9th Regiment, and Dr. Daniel M. the 9th Regiment, and Dr. Panier
Stimson, surgeon of the 7th Regiment, has prepared bylaws which will be submitted at a meeting to be held
next week. The "Association of Medical Officers of the
First Brigade," as the organization will be called, will
give its attention largely to methods of instructing men
to be detailed in each regiment in regard to giving

first aid to the injured and duties pertaining to the use of ambulances and stretchers.
Surgeon-General Joseph D. Bryant, of the Governor's staff, has taken the initiative in this movement and proposes to carry it out in all the National Guard regiments. It is an extension throughout the entire National organization of the system of instruction which Surgeon Henry has been pursuing for a year in the 12th Regiment, whose drum-mers have been regularly instructed in stretcher duty and first aid to the injured. Surgeon E. T. T. Marsh, of the 71st Regiment, has also pursued the same system in his command with happy results. In active service it has been found of the first importance to have a well-drilled ambulance corps in each regiment, generally onsisting of the musicians. Where it is generally under stood that there are men generally assigned to the duty of caring for the wounded the excuse which men some times make to leave the ranks in the midst of an engage ment, or on the march, in order to look after their fallen comrades need not be taken as a valid one for falling to

the rear. Five committees of the association have been appointed—one on organization, one on relief, one on All the medical officers of the First Brigade have joined it except those of the 69th Regiment, who have been in-vited and are expected to be present at the next meeting at which Major Robert V. McKim, aurgeon of the First

Brigade, will preside. The idea of a new military and social organization to take the place of the old Army and Navy Club was suggested at the mess dinner of the officers of the 12th Regiment, on the evening of December 4, by either First Lieutenant Charles M. Whistler, of the 5th United States Artillery, or Captain James M. Brady, of the 12th Regiment, both of whom at once took hold of the project and started the Canteen Club. Nearly all the officers of the 12th Regi-ment, those of the 5th United States Artillery, Captain Daniel Appleton, of the 7th Regiment, and others have Joined, and the club is likely to become a fixed institution, All officers of the regular army and of the National Guard are eligible and it is expected that the majority of them will be elected members. The organization is somewhat novel. Instead of an initiation fee, each member on entering is required to supply a regular mess kit, consisting of tin cup and plate, spoon, knife and fork and other necessary utensils such as are used by soldiers in the field. The club will have a monthly dinner, to cost, like that of the Twilight Club, not more than \$1 for each man. Every summer the members will have a bivorac in some pleasan's spot in the country where the members will "rough it" like soldiers in the field, cutting their own wood, making

their own fires and cooking their own food.

The chief objects of the club are declared to be the pursuit of military science, which will be discussed at the monthly meetings, and the promotion of sociability among the officers. The regular election of officers of the club will not take place until next March, when the new members expected to join before that time will have an opportunity to participate in their selection In the meantime the following temporary officers have been chosen: president, First-Lieutenant Charles M. Whistler, U. S. A.; vice-president and caterer, Captain J. Amory Haskell; recording secretary, Captain Washington Content; corresponding secretary, Captain William H. Murphy; ail these, with Captains Burns, Aspinwall and

Brady constituting the council of administration.

Military balls given by regimental organizations have ceased to be features of the winter season. The Old Guard Ball still holds its own and it promises to be more brilliant in 1887 than any that have preceded it. mental balls have come to be regarded by the men in the

It is shown that in 1821 the percentage carried in American bottoms was, of imports 92 7-10, exports 84 9-10; in 1831, imports 91, exports 80 6-10. This shows that the most active period of the shipping history of the United States was when there was the highest tariff ever in operation in this country in a time of peace. The following table shows bow the ebb title of the percentage carried in American bottoms continued from the Administration of Andrew Jackson to the close of that of James Buchanan;

Years. Imports. Exports. Tariff Per Cent 1831. 91.0 80.6 44.23 1851. 75.6 60.8 27.07 1861. 67.6 60.8 27.07 1861. 67.6 60.8 27.07 1861. 67.6 60.8 27.07 1868. 25.1 37.7 44.55 1876. 80.8 26.4 44.80 1888. 20.7 13.4 42.64 1888. 18.5 11.6 1888. 18.5 11.6 1888. 20.7 13.4 42.64 1888. 20.7 13. Imports, 33 6-10; exports, 14 2-10. Lost by the war in five years—imports, 34 9-10; exports, 34 4-10. Lost under the present Adm nistration in two and a half years—imports, 2 2-10; exports, 1 8-10.

From these figures it may be seen that there is little to lament between the "long period of Democratic rule" and the short season of piratical warfare upon American shipping at sea. The Republican Government may have several sins to answer for, but when compared with Democratic Government the former has been an angel of mercy rather than a demon of destruction. The new rule of the Democracy is to surrender altogether to the British and build no American ships whatever. When Great Britain had fully entered upon her course of steamship subsidizing she began to gain over the tonnage carried in American bottoms, the latter losing 10 per cent in imports from 1842 to 1843. With the renuncia ton of protection in 1856 the "Democratic rule and policy," the percentage of imports carried in American ships fell off fifteen points in three years.

WR. MAGONE AND MERCHANT APPRAISERS.

UNDERVALUATION OF CUTLERY—THE COLLECTOR'S UNPOPULARITY.

the separate companies ordered to Peekskill for duty in A reception will be given by the 33d Separate Company t the opening of the State armory at Walton, N. Y., next

A reception will be given by the 33d Separate Company at the opening of the State armory at Walton, N. Y., next Tuesday evening.

Charles E. Brown, cashier of the Eleventh Ward Bank, the new quartermaster of the 71st Regiment, appointed in place of William Courtenay resigned, has entered upon the performance of his duties. He was formerly flirst lieutenant of Company E and is a member of the veteran association of the regiment.

The Athletic Association of the 12th Regiment, of which George D. Gaillard, of Company F, is president, met at the armory last Wednesday evening and adjourned until the evening of January 5, when the annual election of officers will take place and committees will be appointed to arrange for the games to be given in the new armory later in the scason. The regiment has some stalwart men and fleet runners in the association of which the Samson of Company A, who is a tug-of-war team in himself, is a leading member.

The committees appointed by Companies I and K of the 71st Regiment to make arrangements for the joint entertainment to be given at the Lexington Avenue Opera House on the evening of Monday, January 10, have gone to work in earnest and the affair promises to be one of the most brilliant of the season. Thomas's Church Choir Company have been engaged at a cost of \$550 and will appear in "The Chimes of Normandy." After the opera there will be dancing.

The committee appointed by Company E, 12th Regiment, consisting of First Sergeant J, Bellingham and Sergeants George B. Katen and Timothy Mahoney, to select a captain for the company, have unanimously chosen First Lieutenant John Macauley, of Company F, and he will doubtless be elected by the company. Second-Lieutenaut Frank Rossevelt, to whom the position was offered, declined it in favor of Lieutenaut Macauley.

THROUGH NEW-YORK STATE.

GIVING HIS EMPLOYES \$250,000. ROCHESTER, Dec. 25 (Special). - In accordance with a purpose which he long since adopted to take effect when his business should be successfully established all over the world, H. H. Warner, of this city, proprietor of Warn-er's Safe Cure. has given to his responsible employes a choice of \$250,000 worth of stock in his business, or, if they prefer, the same amount in money, their decision to be given by July 1, 1887.

FAILURE OF A DIABOLICAL CRIME. JAMESTOWN, Dec. 25(Special).—Information was received here to-night of a desperate aftempt to destroy a house and its occupants in Stockton. A few nights ago a barn and a house on a farm were discovered on fire at the same time and the former was destroyed with its contents. The house was occupied by George Higgs, his wife and four children, and it was saved with difficulty. It was discovered that a material soaked with oil had been in serted under the clapboards, and the side of the building had oil spread over it. The premises were owned by Woodley Kelly who had an insurance said to be much in excess of its value. Kelly has been arrested charged with incendiation.

THOMAS W. KEEN READYR FOR WORK AGAIN. Thomas W. Keene, the tragedian, has been lying ill at tack of paralysis with which he was stricken while playing in this city on the night of January 5, 1886, has entirely recovered, and will fill an engagement of four weeks at the Boston Museum, beginning on April 23. Mr. Keene will play "Hamlet," and will be supported by the Museum Company.

WHY MRS. VICTOR WAS PARDONED.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Dec. 25 (Special).—Governor Foraker to-day pardoned Mrs. Sarah Victor, a life prisoner in the State Penitentiary, who has been for years the most famous inmate of that institution. She was convicted of poisoning her brother, William Parquet, who was with poisoning her brother, whilain Parquet, who was with the Army in 1868, stationed at Elmira, New-York. He had been heavily insured in favor of Mrs. Victor, and a short time afterward died in Cleveland. He had been in bad health and had often threatened suicide. Another sister demanded the insurance money, which Mrs. Victor had collected, and this led to a quarrel in which Mrs. Victor was accused of poisoning the brother. The body was exhumed a year after burial and arsenic was found in the stomach. Although Parquet had been taking arsenic for a disease, circumstantial evidence was against the sister and she was sentenced to hang in August, 1869. She became insane and Governor Hayes commuted the sentence to life imprisonment. For nearly twenty years Mrs. Victor has been in the prison. Her reason was restored by a fail, and she has been the most remarkable prisoner of Ohio because of her beauty and dignity. Her perfect prison record, her long continement and the doubt of her guitt all persuaded the pardon. Her children will take charge of her and she will return to Cleveland.

THE CHEROKEE CHIEF OF POLICE MURDERED. MUSKOGEE, I. T., Dec. 25 (Special).-Captain "Sam" Bix Killer, chief of police of the Indian Territory, was assassinated last night. Next to Chief Bushyhead he was the best known Cherokee in the United States, and possessed great courage. "Dick" Vann, one of the assassins, was pardoned out of the penitentiary a few weeks ago by President Cleveland and is the worst desperado in the Territory. About 4 o'clock this afternoon, "AIT Cunningham, a blue-blood Cherokee, drew his pistol on "Tom" Kennard, a colored light horseman, but did not shoot. A few moments afterward, Kennard meeting Cunningham struck him over the head with his six-shooter. This aroused the Cherokee, who, getting Vann, his brother-in-law, determined on revenge. About 6 p. m. they met Captain Six Killer, and without a word riddled him with bullets, killing him instantly. They then started to run down the street, but Vann stopped for an instant to fire another shot into the body to make sure of his work. Writs for the arrest of Cunningham and Vann have been issued and pisced in the hands of Deputy United States Marshal Tyson and he has started for the home of the murderers. As they are both desperate they will probably be states, and possessed great courage.

HARTFORD AND HARLEM DIRECTORS CHOSEN. NEW-HAVEN, Dec. 25.-The annual meeting of the Hartford and Hariem Railroad Company, which owns the right of way for a railroad, was held here to-day. The Brown, of New-York; A. M. Billings, of Chicago; Charles A. Whitten and Charles Fairchild, of Boston; Frederick W. Bruggerhoff, of Noroton, Conn; Warren H. Day, of Bridgeport; Henry G. Lewis, John E. Bassett, Henry Killam and Samuel G. Thorn, of New-Haven.

GENUINE FOX HUNTING.

CHESTER, Peun., Dec. 25.—The Lower Chichester Fox Hunting Club, one of the best known sporting societies in this part of the State, has had three days of keen sport this week, its members and dogs being reinforced on one or two occasions by those of the Wilmington club. The chase on Tuesday covered a distance of forty miles, and the noise of hounds and hunters as they crossed the country was desirening and exciting. A fine fox was followed for hours and and finally lost, whereupon another was started by the dogs, and led the company back to the thicket from which the chase began. On Thursday and lo-day somewhat similar results were experienced.

HARTFORD.

FAIR-GLASIONBURY CHURCH-THE HALE

FAIR—GLASIONBURY CHURCH—THE HALE STATUE.

FAIR—GLASIONBURY CHURCH—THE STATUE.

FAIR—CLASIONBURY CHURCH—THE STATUE.

FAIR—CLASIONBUR STATUE. HARTFORD, Conn., Dec. 25.-The great fair of

BOSTON SCHOOL RECESS.

CHRISTMASTIDE ENJOYED BY TEACHERS AND PUPILS.

FEATURES OF THE HOLIDAYS-APPEARANCE OF THE STREETS-SCHOOL HOLIDAYS AND THEIR CHARACTERISTICS. Boston, Dec. 25 .- From the lively appearance of

seem that all the city with the exception of sales-people and proprietors had taken holidays to enjoy the unusually propitions weather, and to express the unselfish impulses of the season in the purchase of gifts. The shop windows have not been so gay as usual, for the old-time custom of presenting win-dow pictures seems to have fallen into a decline, and the only conspicuous objects for an idle crowd to centre about have been a small Christmas tree, a weaver at work at his silk loom, a French doll in a cabbage, a perambulating Santa Claus or two, and a few mechanical toys. On the other hand it has become a custom to throw wide open the doors o the toy and bric-a-brac shops and to pile the counters with a larger and more attractive display of goods than at some previous Christmas seasons.
The book stores have been unusually popular.
"We cannot send any books out until after the holidays," said the proprietor of a book store to the director of a suburban public library, " unless you are so anxious for books that you would make the selection at 12 o'clock at night." The remark with its humorous ending indicated the presperous condition of the trade at this season. The Christmas card craze seems to have been diverted to the demand for small illuminated books with appropriate verses for the season. One little book which contained three or four daintily printed poems by well known authors met with such an unprecedented sale that the supply was soon exhausted and another edition was demanded and brought forth at all speed. In most small wares and in larger articles, such as furs and gems, trade has been excellent. Though there have been many lookers-on, proprietors of large stores express themselves satisfied.

The holiday processions and blockades of horse cars have not been wanting to add to the festival appearance of the holidays. On the track at Winter-st. and Temple place, from Haymarket Square to Cornhill, and especially at the corner of Tremont-st, and Pemberton Square, where building operations in their obstruction of the sidewalk have caused people to crowd the streets, horse-car blockades have been a great annoyance. The trouble on some of the lines which threaten a strike does not produce particular sympathy. Technically the holidays belong to students and

school children. The Christmas recess at Harvard College began on Thursday and extends to January 3. Many students have left the campus, but it is said an unusually large number remain for work. The Institute of Technology does not give a vacation except for a day at this season, but President Walker's reception on Christmas gives a festival to the time which the need of holidays seemed to make more interesting. The art school in the Museum opposite the Institute grants a recess during Christmas week. Most of the private schools grant holidays, and the vacation is usually deplored by the teachers; so much disliked, in fact, that a circular on Physical Education, issued by that a circular on Physical Education, issued by the Association of Collegiate Alumnae, especially mentions the misuse of vacations as a can e for the mentions the misuse of vacations as a can e for the discount of pupils, and states: "It is the testimony of many educators that the school is a hospital for two or three weeks after the holidays."

The Christmas holidays, which bring sport to about 60,000 school children and suggest to their parents and friends means of giving them pleasure the road completed to Northampton. the Association of Collegiate Alumnæ, especially mentions the misuse of vacations as a can e for the ill-hea!th of pupils, and states: "It is the testimony of many educators that the school is a hospital for two or three weeks after the holidays." about 60,000 school children and suggest to their through out-door and in-door entertainment, are to the teachers, especially of the public schools, a time for rest and recreation more than any other vacation of the year. In the summer there are innumerable conventions, in the spring comes the teachers' meeting, and Thanksgiving week has now its burden of duty since the time of the winter conventions was changed. It was formerly the custom for teachers to meet at Christmas time, but it was found that rest was greatly needed at that season, that many of the teachers wanted to travel or make visits to New-York and other cities, and that a change to Thanksgiving week would be appreciated by the majority of teachers. Two years ago the transference took place and the attendance was much improved at the convention of the Massachusetts teachers. By especial vote of the School Committee the vacation this year extends from the day before Christmas to the 3d of January, lengthening the time allowed by law, which makes for vacation Christmas, New Year's Day and the time between. In a few years this law will probably be changed to give a longer time for the needed rest.

A successful half-year will make the holidays seem more worth enjoyment, for though the appropriation has not always been wisely distributed and there have been a few local subjects for discontent, the schools have maintained a high standard, have been able to fornish means of study to all children within the school age, and have not been aiminished by the nargonial school restance. In the form in Connecticut in 1818, Lessing's Dramatic Influence as Playwright and Critic, Present Cendencies of Rehgious Thought in the Protestant Churches of America, Historic Attitude of the Democratic Party toward the Tarift, The Influence of Choleridge on English Thought, The Future of the French Canadians, The Romantic History of Coleridge on English Thought, The Future of the French Canadians, The Romantic History of Coleridge on English Thought, The Future of the French Canadians, The Romantic History of Coleridge on English Thought, The Future of the French Canadians, The Romantic History of Coleridge on English Thought, The Future of the French Canadians, The Romantic History of Coleridge on English Thought, The Future of Charles of Rehigious Thought in the Protestant Churches of Rehigious Thought in the Protestant Churches of Rehigious Thought, The Future of Churches of Rehigious Thought, The Future of

pration has not always been wisely distributed and there have been a few local subjects for discontent, the schools have mantained a high standard, have been able to furnish means of study to all children at thin the school age, and have not been diminished by the parocnial school system which has increased in all large Massachusetts cities this year except in Boston. It is estimated that there are 70,000 children of the school age, from five to fifteen years, in Boston; of these 54,426 attend the public schools and 7,912 are in private schools. Fully one-half of the remainder, 7,752, are five years old, and considered by their parents too young to attend school; 1,000 or more are invalids, leaving few children unaccounted for. The namechial schools take few girls from the public schools, but it is noticed that after these have learned the catechism, in the course of a year or two they return to the public schools to graduate. The number in the schools this term has not been deteriorated by illness nor have epidemics caused any widespread effects. The lectures on school hygiene which the teachers have received have possibly resulted in better ventilated school-rooms and the better health of pupils.

No great innovation in school methods has taken place. "We try to avoid any pyrotechnic display," said one of the school authorities recently, "and everything has gone on quietly in the well-established routine of work. Our reachers need rest and the superintendent and other officials will enjoy the holidays." The feature in the system which is most earnesstly pushed forward by the superintendent and other friends of the new measure is the department of industrial education still in its experimental stage in this city. The work of an ling the new branch set manual training to the school makes provides allowed the stabilishment of one large department of the stabilishment of one complete development of the system. During the week visited the lastitute of Technology, the work and in the boys High School and other depa

of the supile has produced more satisfactory results. The small cabinets which requires minute finest work have been enlarged, and better effects have been produced, since boys at first do not readily carry out small detain in carpentry work. The cooking achools for girls, which were lately incorporated into the school system, have succeeded admirably with help from private individuals. There are achools now at the North End, in Tennyson-st, and in South Boston, and a school will be established soon in Derchester under private patronage. It may be questioned whether the cooking schools would have been so firmly established, if Mrs. Hemenway's beneficence had not aided the Hoard. Next year the appropriation will probably be sufficient for the schools without individual assistance.

be sufficient for the schools without individual assistance.

No one who has any knowledge of the charities of the city can fail to appreciate the efforts made to give the children of the coor a happy holiday. Besides the immerous Christmas trees of the numerous religious societies, the homes for children make the season worth remembering. Probably the largest festival will be given under the numbers of the Boston Young Men's Christian Union. For thirteen years a Christmas and New-Year's festival for needy and worthy children has sapplied entertainment and given useful presents to many children. It is expected that about 600 will be entertained this year. Among others interested in caring for the little ones are Miss Ellen H. Bailey, Mr. Horace S. Fowle, Mrs. John C. Wetherell, Mrs. E. A. Church, Miss Aunie A. Hongh, Miss Helen M. Ranney, Mr. Calvin G. Hartshorn, Afr. Edward A. Church, Mr. Walter H. Dugas and Mr. John H. Edwards. The Christmas card mission supplies many poor and sick children with a Christmas letter and card, and many other means of making the season a blessed one will be used during the holidays.

AMHERST.

HOLIDAYS-COLLEGE-DEPOT-RELIGIOUS. AMHERST, Mass., Dec. 25.—The rush of the hold day season has swept over Amherst, and although the students are mostly all gone the town still presents a lively aspect. The merchants have all risen to the occasion in their supply of all things beautiful and useful for their patrons. Amherst people are often congratulated, and with reason, on the excellence of their stores and business blocks, as well for their external and general effect as for what may be found within. The destructive fires which a few years ago swept away so large a part of the business portions, might almost be called a blessing, so far have the

rebuilt blocks surpassed their originals.

The fall term of the college closed at noon last The fall term of the college closed at moon last Tuesday after a session of fourteen weeks. Everything has run smoothly and both students and faculty are agreed that the college has prospered. A smaller class than usual entered in the fall, but the faculty are inclined to think that better results can be obtained with small than with large classes. The football team did excellent work, and although the league was broken up so that no exact standing was obtained, yet everybody feels better satisfied than if the college had calmly submitted to the dictation of Williams. Dr. Field has refined from the college pastorate and submitted to the dictation of Williams. Dr. Field has retired from the college pustorate and his successor, Dr. Burroughs, will be installed early in the winter term. The new biological laboratory has been fully completed and put into every-day use. A rheborical hall has been made of the lower story of the old gymnasium. Important and extensive changes have been made in the curriculum, making it more optional rather than introducing any new studies. As yet the college has been unable to obtain an instructor in English literature for next term, and the study will probably be omitted until the summer term, when Professor Neill hopes to be able to resume his work.

The question of where to locate the station of

NEW-HAVEN.

PRIZE ESSAYS-RED WOMEN-RAILROADS, NEW-HAVEN, Conn., Dec. 25.—The subjects for the Townsend prize essays are as follows: Victor Hugo, Jonathan Swift and Ireland, The English Tories since the Death of Pell, The Political Revo-Intion in Connecticut in 1818, Lessing's Dramatic

remembrance of the grandmother of Hiaw.tha. The degrees are three in number, the last one, called the "sounw's" degree, is very fine when properly worked and exempified.

While railroad rumors of the wildest kind have been in circulation, causing endless speculation, some of the most prominent business men of New-Haven and Birmingham have been quietly at work developing a plan for building a railroad that will probably be the means of increasing the business of many New-Haven merchants fully 50 per cent. These gentiemen have organized the Housatonic Valley Railroad Company under the gen rai railroad iaw of the State, and have elected officers as follows: President, C. S. Bushnell, The directors are J. D. Dewell, S. E. Merwin, F. S. Andrew, H. H. Bunnell, H. P. Frost, C. S. Bushnell and W. J. Atwater, of this city, and Edward N. Shelton and Wilham E. Downes, of Birmingham. At present the capital stock of the new company will be about \$175,000. The distance from the Derby Kaiiroad at Birmingham to the junction of the Shepaur, Housatonic and New-York and New-England railroads is just fifteen mites. The proposed routorus almost due west from Birmingham along the bank of the Housatonic River. The grade is nearly level, and the expense of building the road will be comparatively light. The advantage to New-Haven of such a railroad connection is almost incalculable. The entire West and Northwest is open to the new line in a manner that will enable it to land freight in this city at much lower rates than it is now transported. Undoubtedly the construction of the new line will mark the beginning of a new era in the prosperity of New-Haven.

THE STATEHOOD MOVEMENT IN DAKOTA. HURON Dak, Dec. 25 (Special).—The State Executive Committee was in session here yesterday. It was their Committee was in session here yesterday. It was their unanimous decision to put a large number of influential speakers in the field at once, to canvass every county in the State, to work up the division and Statehood spirit, thus preparing the people to vote intelligently on these questions, if they come to a popular vote. Funds are coming in, and there is an abundance of orators offuring themselves for the work. The large meeting of last night pledged itself to stand by the officers in all their efforts for the common cause and to respond to any call, and declared that they are unanimously in favor of division and Statehood.

Young Girls

are at a critical period when they are about maturing and developing into women. The lack of watchful care at this time may result in fixing irregularities upon delicate organs and entailing a long list of female weaknesse." All this may be avoided and the young woman come through this period clothed in all the beauty and strength of a periodity healthy organization by the aid of, Dr. Pierce's "Pavorite Prescription," prepared especially for female troubles by one of thomost successful physicians of the day.

Male weakness and loss of power promptly cured-Boos, 10 conts in stamp. World's Dispensary Medical As-sociation, 663 Main-st., Buffalo, N. Y.

HARDMAN

PIA NO

AN HONEST PRICE, MAKES IT THE LEA DING PIANG OF THE WORLD. WAREROOMS,

WITH ITS NEWEST AND GREATEST PA TENTED IMPOVEMENTS, THE NEW METAL KEY FRAME SUPPORT, AND THE NEW HARP STOP, IS NOW CONCEDED BY THE BEST JUDGES IN THIS COUNTRY AND EUROPE TO BE THE ONLY PERFECT PLANO MANUFACTURED. THE POPULAR ITY OF THE "HARDMAN" IS DUE TO ITS INTRINSIC VALUE. THIS, COMBINED WITH THE PACT THAT IT IS SOLD AF FACTORIES.

148 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK. | 48th & 49th Sts. & 11th & 12th Area. New York. 58 HOLBORN VIADUCT. LONDON. HARDMAY, PECT & CO., Manufacturers.